

REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

The Applicant thanks the Examiner for the Office Action dated April 19, 2007.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

All claims now consistently refer to the or said “paper form” to remove any possible ambiguity regarding antecedent basis.

Furthermore, claims 1 and 27 have been recast so as to positively recite each of the method steps performed by a user. The Examiner will note that the provision of a paper form is now the first step of the claim 1, and has been removed from the claim preamble. Likewise, the system of claim 27 now explicitly comprises the paper form.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

In view of the amendments to claims, which fully address the rejections raised under 35 USC 112, the Examiner is requested to reconsider the Applicant’s previously filed arguments in respect of Montagna. For the Examiner’s convenience, these arguments are reproduced below.

Montagna document describes an insurance claim form displayed on a video screen. The claim form has various boxes for identifying, for example, regions of vehicle affected by an insurance claim (see Figures 14 and 15). Montagna proposes to overlay a touch screen over the display screen so as to facilitate user interactivity with the display form.

Touch screens are, of course, well known in the art and serve as a useful alternative to keyboard or mouse interactions with pages displayed on a computer monitor.

However, claim 1 explicitly states that “the form” is a printed paper form – it has insurance information and a plurality of tags printed thereon. Claim 1 leaves no doubt that the form by which ‘indicating data’ is generated is an interactive printed form, not an interactive display screen or touch screen.

The Examiner alleges that the combined teachings of Luchs and Montagna would have led the skilled person to arrive at the present invention. The Applicant disagrees, because Luchs merely teaches printing of insurance forms containing various insurance claim parameters.

Neither Luchs nor Montagna teaches a form having printed thereon a plurality of tags, with each tag containing coded data identifying the tag’s location on the form. In the present invention, these tags enable a user to interact with the printed paper form and identify an insurance service in a computer system without having to interact with a computer display screen. Montagna teaches a touch screen overlaying a video screen as a means for interacting with an insurance form displayed on a video screen. Luchs teaches printed insurance forms which have no inherent user interactivity functionality – they do not contain tags enabling users to interact with the printed form.

Hence, to this extent, the newly cited prior art is no more relevant than Henderson (which was cited previously and which has now been dropped from proceedings). Henderson taught a well-known x-y digitizer to determine a position of a sensing device. Montagna teaches a well-known touch screen to determine a position of a sensing device. By contrast, the indicating data received by the computer system in the present invention originates not from electronic sensors on an x-y digitizer or from electronic sensors on a touch-screen, but from sensed coded data *printed* on a paper form.

There is nothing in any of the cited documents teaching the skilled person that he could do away with Henderson's x-y digitizer or Montagna's touch screen altogether. Certainly, Luchs fails to provide such a teaching. Accordingly, it is submitted that the present invention is not obvious in view of Montagna combined with Luchs or any other cited document.

Specification

The Applicant has amended pages 1 and 2 of the specification by deleting the paragraphs entitled "Co-pending applications" and replacing them with new updated paragraphs. The US application numbers have merely been replaced by their corresponding US grant numbers, where applicable. The Applicant submits that these amendments introduce no new matter.

It is respectfully submitted that all of the Examiner's objections have been successfully traversed. Accordingly, it is submitted that the application is now in condition for allowance. Reconsideration and allowance of the application is courteously solicited.

Very respectfully,

Applicants:



Kia Silverbrook



Jacqueline Anne Lapstun



Paul Lapstun

C/o: Silverbrook Research Pty Ltd
393 Darling Street
Balmain NSW 2041, Australia

Email: kia.silverbrook@silverbrookresearch.com

Telephone: +612 9818 6633

Facsimile: +61 2 9555 7762